The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 346.] TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1795. [Vol. III.

The Columbian Mirror AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

[CIRCULAR.]

By the Baptist General Committee, met in Louisa County, May 9. 1795, and continued by adjournment, till the eleventh of the same month.

AN ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS it has been insinuated by some, and perhaps too readily believed by others, that we were a self-made body of designing Priests, who from pecuniary motives, have been and still are taking a part, that is generally disapproved of, even by a majority of the people we have the honour to represent—We have therefore thought proper to make the following declaration of our original constitution, and the manner of our proceedings from time to time.—The Committee was elected by the several associations comprehended in this state, and had their first sitting in the month of October, 1784, when the enrolled bill, providing a support for the clergy of all denominations was lodged on the files of the house, and printed for the consideration of the people at large, and the design of our election was that we might unitedly oppose the same being carried into a law, and when this Cockatrice Egg was crushed without breaking out into a viper, we expected our legislators would at least have learned, that religion and religious matters were not the subjects of their province, nor by any means cognizable before the tribunal of legislative authority. And had they become thus wise, and attended to the fundamental principles of the bill of rights—our clamours would never have interrupted their councils, and the time and money spent by the house brooding over this Egg of Priest-craft, would have been saved to the public. Whether they have or have not done this, remains to be investigated. Agreeable to the bill of rights, Chapter the first, Section the fourth, it is declared that no man nor sect of men, shall be entitled to any separate emolument, but for services done for the state. The vesting the glebe and Churches in the hands of the Protestant Episcopal Church is, we conceive, a violation of this fundamental principle, and manifests either great weakness or direct partiality in the Legislature; for if the Glebes and Churches, were antecedent to the passing of the law above alluded to, the property of that religious body, then the law was as unnecessary, as for them to have passed a law that every farmer in the state should occupy his own farm, or every merchant should sell his own goods; and if the Glebes and Churches were not the property of that religious denomination, till this law made them so, then it was partial in the Legislature, a violation of right, and an abuse of that power intended to guard the rights of the people they have the honour to represent. It may perhaps be said the donation is small, and it is but little that each individual will pay towards this establishment, when it is divided amongst the citizens at large; but a moment's reflection will convince us that injustice does not depend on the measure, but on the principle of the action. To rob me of one penny, is equally as unjust as to rob me of a million; and when this is done by Legislative authority, it is not the measure, but the principle we are to attend to—The three-penny act on Tea was but a trifle, but the right of taxation which the subject involved, was a matter of the last moment and importance—Neither is the value of the Glebe lands and Churches the matter now in debate; if our Legislators may give these to the Protestant Episcopal Church, they may do the same, or a great deal more, for her or any other church, whenever they may think proper to do so, and thus, by degrees, we may once more feel the weight of our former fetters.—For an appeal of this and every other law, so inconsistent with the principles of equality, laid down in our bill of rights, and calculated to keep up an odious distinction between the different denominations of Christians in this state, we have in the name and behalf of the BAPTIST SOCIETY in general, been pleading from the earliest existence of the law, already referred to, and have been as uniformly repulsed at the bar of the house, and we have now taken this method to call the attention of the public to the subject in debate, and flatter ourselves, that the discerning and impartial part of that denomination, that are now distinguished as the favourites of the Legislature, will be convinced of the impropriety of the law, although so entirely in their favour, since none can tell how soon Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, or any other denomination may stand first in the esteem of our Legislature, and then the precedent already laid down, must operate equally against those, who now bask beneath the solar beams of Legislative benignity, as it now does against those who feel themselves deprived of right, by their partiality. It is only to look over to Great Britain (to whose mode of government we seem to be verging fast) and there we see the favourites of one reign, the subjects of the most dreadful persecution in the next; neither can there be any safety where the Legislature is suffered to interfere in matters of religion. But if you are so confident of your own security, that nothing can shake you from the bosom of Legislative love, then those who differ from your established mode of worship, have the greater reason to take the alarm—Something nearly like religious establishments now exist in some of the states in the union, and it is not certain that the general government, will not, at some time or other, think of being like the rest of the great nations of the Earth, in this, as well as other respects, to which they seem to have a strong bias. Witness how hard sides of honour struggled whilst gasping on the floor of Congress, under the hands of the sons of liberty and equality. We can therefore only give you the alarm, who have hitherto tamely submitted to this infringement of right, least your silence should be interpreted as approving of this unconstitutional business, in the Legislature, and she be thereby emboldened, when they conceive this first morsel to be well digested, to add sixteen thousand pounds of Tobacco to each Glebe already given, and so complete the business they have thus generously begun.

If, in the mean time, you conclude we are alarmed, when there is no danger near—we can appeal to the searcher of hearts, that we have not been influenced by any impure motives, but a wish to see equal right, in every respect administered to every man and set of men in the state; as such they ought to be attended to by the Legislature; but as religious men, or bodies of men, however venerable they may be, the Legislature has nothing to do with them: let them only have their civil rights well secured, Religion will take care of itself—The Lord Jesus Christ has purchased his Church with his own blood, and will not suffer this dear object of his love to want any good thing; he has them all treasured up in the magazines of his grace, to be brought forth in due time. If, on the other hand, there is in the Legislature a departure from the fundamental principles of the bill of rights, and our liberties instead of being guarded, are really betrayed, we hope you will see the propriety of our conduct from first to last, and no longer sleep, but meet us at the bar of the house the impending session, that, by our united efforts, we may obtain a repeal of the law, thus partial in its nature, and destructive in its consequences.

Done by order of the committee, by

JEREMIAH MOORE,
Minister of the Gospel,
in Fairfax County.

A PERSON who is conversant with Algebra, Stenography, or Surveying, by applying to Mr. Price, will meet with encouragement.

Alexandria, June 20, 1795.

Loudoun County, *sc.*

PATRICK CAVAN, Gent.

One of the Commonwealth's Justices of the Peace, for the said County of Loudoun, to all sheriffs, mayors, bailiffs, constables and head boroughs within the state of Virginia, greeting:

COMPLAINT being this day made to me, upon oath, by George Hammat, of said county, gaoler, that a certain *James Suttle*, alias *Nathan Allen*, (who was some time in the month of April last committed to the said gaol, of our said county, on suspicion of having counterfeited and passed Bank Notes of the Bank of Baltimore, on which charge he was acquitted by the Examining Court, from an idea that he could not be punished by the laws of this state for forging or passing the notes of any private bank belonging to any of the sister states: he was afterwards bound over to the Grand Jury for a cheat, who found a true bill against him, and on his trial before the Petit Jury was fined by them and sentenced by the Court to remain in gaol three months, unless the fine was sooner paid) did on the afternoon of the 13th inst. escape out of the said gaol and is now going at large—These are therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, to will and require you, in your respective counties, towns and precincts, to seize and retake the said *James Suttle*, alias, *Nathan Allen*, and him so retaken to commit to the prison where debtors are usually kept in the county where he is retaken, and deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant, thereby commanding and requiring the said keeper to receive the said *James Suttle*, alias, *Nathan Allen*, and him safely keep in the said gaol, without bail or mainprize, until satisfaction be made to the commonwealth for the said fine, and costs of the said suit, or until he be thence discharged by due course of law, and to return this warrant to the court of the said county of Loudoun, pursuant to the act of assembly in that case made and provided.

Given under my hand and seal this 15th day of June, 1795.

PATRICK CAVAN, *L. S.*

JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE
a Quantity of
MOULD and dipt candles
White and Brown Soap
4d. & 6d. cut nails
6d. 8d. 10d. & 20d. flat point wrought do.
Boston manufactured sail duck
A few boxes cotton cards from No. 4 to 8.
Apply to
JOHN H. BELCHER
Who wants a young man as an assistant or an apprentice.
Alexandria, 3d June, '95.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co

HAVING the honour of being appointed Auctioneer for the City of Alexandria, and having entered into such security for the faithful performance of the duty, they beg leave to inform their Friends, and the Public in general, that they have provided a large and convenient Warehouse, in Union-Street, adjoining *Harper's* Wharf, (entirely detached from their other commercial concerns) where they are ready to receive and store, either for private or public sale,

All Kinds of
European & West-India Goods,
Household Furniture, &c.

N. B. Cash advanced, if required, previous to any Sales. March 28, 1795.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That we have fixed on Tuesday and Friday in each week for Public Sales—Those who may wish their goods particularised in the Columbian Mirror, must send an invoice of them previous to the days of Sale.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

Alexandria, April 14, 1795.

PIERCY & GRAHAM

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE,
Opposite Mr. M'Knight's Tavern, King-Street,
A neat and general Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the present Season:
Amongst which are
A beautiful Assortment of
NANKEENS,
Which will be sold low, by the bundle, for Cash or a short Credit.
ALSO
An Assortment of
CHINA & GLASS.

Alexandria, June 18, 1795.

Coryton & Lynn,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, that they have opened Shop in Fairfax Street, opposite MORDECAI MILLER'S, where they intend carrying on the different branches of

Clock & Watch making,

GOLD and SILVER Smithing, Engraving, &c. in the neatest manner, hoping to meet with encouragement, as their abilities shall prove them deserving. Orders from the country gratefully received, and punctually attended to. For sale a variety of plated Goods, Jewelry, and fancy Articles. Gilding neatly executed.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted to either of the above branches.

Alexandria, June 17, 1795.

LOST!

ON the road between this and George Town a *Red Morocco Pocket Book*, containing a variety of Papers of no use to any person but the owner, as also two Bank Notes, one of two and the other of one dollar. Whoever has found the Book and will leave it and the Papers at the Printing-Office shall have the three dollars which were in it when lost.

June 17, 1795.

Samuel M'Claud,

BEGS leave to acquaint the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has opened a

GROCERY STORE

in King Street, 2 doors above MR. M'KNIGHT'S tavern, where he means to keep a general supply of all kinds of GROCERIES, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. &c. Every other article common in the line of his business.

Alexandria, June 15, 1795.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY on the first of June, a likely negro man named PETER, a stout well made fellow, 6 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a scar on each of his cheeks; his clothes when he went away, was an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trousers, and Negro Cotton Jacket, has large feet with lumps on his toes like corns, is very talkative and fond of drinking and gaming, he is well acquainted in the towns of Alexandria and George-Town, and is known by name of Magruder's Peter. I have reason to believe that he has a forged pass, and will endeavour to pass for a freeman. Any person that apprehends and takes up the said fellow, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM O. MAGRUDER.

Maryland, Montgomery, June 15, 1795. 3w—ep.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23.

Alexandria Corporation, sct.

June Court, 1795.

THE court having taken into consideration the inconvenience resulting to this town, from leave being granted for a general inoculation of the SMALL-POX, whereby strangers were permitted to inoculate in the said town, thereupon it is ordered, that no person be permitted to inoculate for the small-pox, within the limits of this corporation in future, except the inhabitants of the said town.

True Copy.
Test. P. WAGENER, Cl. Corp.

[The following, which we have extracted from the *American Daily Advertiser*, has reference to two letters published in the MIRROR No. 341, from a London paper, one under the signature of the French Minister, the other that of *Jonas Fauches*.]

AN extract from a Journal, entitlest "Fenille de la Republique," publisned at Paris on the 18th of Nivose last, having been shewn to me, and by which it appears that Robert Morris Esq. has been calumniated in a very unjustifiable underhand manner, by the person calling himself Jonas Fauches, I, James Montfort, have thought it incumbent on me, in justice to said Morris, to come forward and deliver, and I do hereby declare and certify, that the said Morris, acting for himself and others, purchased from me sundry tracts of land in the state of Georgia, amounting together to about three hundred and fifty thousand acres; the situation of which lands I am well acquainted with, and know that no part thereof is out of, or even near to, the boundaries or limits fixed by treaties between the native Indians and the United States; and that so far from there being any doubt, as to the sufficiency of the titles, I know that they are indisputably good. I know too, that since purchasing from me the said lands, the said Morris has employed surveyors, and other capable persons, to run the lines anew, so as to ascertain if there were any interferences, and that no interferences, either by prior surveys or otherwise, have been discovered. It is also well known to me, that both previous to and since my selling said lands to the said Morris, he has employed surveyors and other capable persons, to make enquiries and examine into the nature of the soil, and other circumstances relating thereto—and that the said lands have been found to be (as the subscriber also knows them to be, and which by a long residence in and acquaintance with the state of Georgia, generally, he thinks himself competent to judge of) equally in every respect to bodies of land generally, of like extent, within the state of Georgia.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, at Philadelphia, this 20th day of April, 1795.

Signed, JAMES MONTFORT.

WE, the subscribers, are well acquainted with the land alluded to within, sold, by Mr. James Montfort, of Georgia, to the Hon. Robert Morris, of Philadelphia, and know them to be within the limits of the state of Georgia, and clear of Indian claim.

Given under our hands, at Philadelphia, this 21st April, 1795.

Signed GEO. NAYLOR,
G. DENNISON,
I. HALL.

In connection with the foregoing, the following statement of facts have been published by Mr. Morris;

First. That in all the purchases of Georgia lands which I have made or been concerned in, the greatest possible care and caution has been previously taken to ascertain that the quality of the soil is good and the titles perfect.

Secondly. I never did buy, nor have I made any purchase of Georgia lands, to which the Indian title has not been previously obtained. My lands are within the settled parts of the country, within counties in which courts of justice are held, and the laws of the state carried into effect.

Thirdly. I never did invite French citizens to emigrate from their own country to this, neither did I ever wish for such emigrations.

Fourthly. I never did sell, or offer to sell, my Georgia lands to French families, either in or out of France. It is true, that in one or two instances, at the request of certain French gentlemen, I did empower them to make sale, in Europe or the West-Indies, of some few tracts, more for the sake of giving them employment, and a commission, than for any use or purpose of my own.

Fifthly. If I had been desirous to sell lands to French settlers, I should in that, as in other instances, have desired them to view the lands themselves, or by their agents, previous to a purchase.

Sixthly. Of all the uncultivated lands in the United States that have been sold by me, there is not one tract or parcel that I am not willing to take back, and repay to the purchaser what he gave me for it, with interest of six per cent. per annum, from the date of the receipt to the time of payment.

Extract of a letter from L'Orient, dated May 2d, to a merchant in New-York, received per the Cheesman, Capt. Ogilvie, from Bourdeaux.

"Three Commissioners have arrived here from England, among whom are the Duke of Dorset, and Mr. Eden: two of them are said to have powers to make an exchange of prisoners: and it is asserted that the other has come on business of much greater importance."

BY LAST NIGHT's MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 16.

A deputation of the Colonists of St. Domingo, waited on the Citizen Adet, Minister of the French Republic, at his house—He received them in a manner the most fraternal, and worthy of the Representative of a free people.

One of the Colonial Citizens addressed him, and exposed, in a succinct manner, the nature of the misfortunes of that Colony, part of which he had been witness to—and of the impatience with which they waited for the result of the contradictory discussion between Polverel and Santhonax, and their Commissioners, before the National Convention.

The minister said in answer, that France had not been exempt from the persecution and misfortunes which St. Domingo had suffered; but that the reign of tyranny was past, and that justice, humanity and patriotism were alone the order of the day.

In fine that the confronting discussion which they had requested was opened, and continued at his departure from Paris.

The article respecting Polverel's falling dead at the criminal tribunal, by more recent accounts appears to be unfounded.

The TIMES, a London paper, of April 10th, contains the following advertisement.

"*This day is published, in 2 vols. 8 vo. price 12s. board.*

"OFFICIAL LETTERS from General WASHINGTON to the AMERICAN CONGRESS: written during the war between the colonies and Great Britain, and copied, by special permission, from the original preserved in the secretary of state's office, in Philadelphia.

"Sold by Cadell, junr. and Davies Strand; &c.

This day was assigned for the execution of Vogel and Mitchel the two persons under sentence for treason, but, a respite from the Supreme Executive of the United States has suspended the sentence till November next.

The Grand jury of Beaufort district, South Carolina, have presented as a grievance, the assemblage of large bodies of Negroes, under pretence of preaching and praying, and recommend a fine upon those who permit them on their plantations—they also express their approbation of the strenuous and patriotic exertions of the president to preserve peace and obtain indemnification for losses of American property.

His Excellency JOHN JAY left town this morning, on his return to New-York.

Copy of a letter from FULWAR SKIPWITH, *Consul of the United States of America, in Paris, to* FRANIS BAUDIN, *Consular Agent at the Isle of Rhe, dated the 14th of April*, 1795.

I am directed by the Minister of the United States to inform you, that the Emperor of Morocco, Muley Soloman, has authorised his vessels to capture those of the United States, and that in consequence the cruisers from Salee are to leave that port, as soon as the weather will favour them, to cruise for our vessels as far as Madeira. Our Consul at Gibraltar, communicated that intelligence to our Minister at London, which was confirmed by a letter received by our Consul at Falmouth. Please therefore to make it known as generally as you can, to all the masters of vessels of our nation within your department, and communicate it to the Collector of the Customs of port within the United States, by the vessel that sails for America.

I am, with regard,
Your most humble servant,
For F. SKIPWITH,
Signed J. C. MOUNT FLORENCE.

A true copy of the original.

F. BAUDIN.

St. Martin's Isle of Rhe, April 21, 1795.

The Consular Agent of the United States of America, at the Isle of Rhe, to the Collector of the Customs of any port within the United States of America.

In consequence of advice just received from Mr. Skipwith, Consul of the United States at Paris, I make use of the opportunity of this ship's sailing for America, to transmit you the within copy of that gentleman's letter. The information therein contained being of the greatest consequence to the American citizens, you will please to make it known as generally as you can. I send this open, that the bearer may make the advice known to any American vessel he might speak on his passage.

I am, with regard,
Your very humble servant,
F. BAUDIN.

American Independence!

A meeting of the citizens of Alexandria, is requested at the Coffee-House *next Saturday evening* at 8 o'Clock, to make the necessary arrangements for the commemoration of the approaching 4th of July.—The notice is given thus early, that there may be sufficient time to make such preparation as will be suited to the occasion.

June 23, 1795.

I HAVE lost a large KEY, and will give a DOLLAR to any person who finds and delivers it.

ROBERT YOUNG.

Alexandria, June 22, 1795.

THE subscriber is now landing a few Hogsheads and Barrels of SUGAR, and some preserved TAMARINDS, which he will sell reasonable for cash. He is to be met with at Mr. Aberts.

HOWARD ARMSTRONG.

Alexandria, June 16, 1795.

ELIZABETH HANNAH

BEGS leave to inform her friends and customers, that she has just received and is now opening and elegant ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

among which are the following articles.

Fashionable fancy edged, ribbon, & Vellum straw Hats.
Straw and Thenuel Bonnets,
Fine white Chip Hats,
Copperplate Hats,
Fashionable vulture Plumes,
Black flat feathers,
New wreath flowers, elegant Fans,
Artificial flowers, large garden Fans,
An elegant assortment of rich Satin,
Ribbons and Sashes,
Gilt earrings and Necklace chains,
Women's and Children's Stays,
Fine Book Muslins, Jaconet,
Spotted, bared, and Tambored do.
Fine Book Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Muslinets and Demities.
Chintzes, Callicoes, Janes, Nankeens and Ginghams,
Hair Powder, Soft and hard Pomatum,
Perfumes, Hardware and toys,
A large assortment of white Satin Shoes,
Coloured Sandles, and black Slippers,
Misses Sandles and Slippers,
Childrens, &c. &c.

WILLIAM HODGSON

HAS FOR SALE,

GERMAN Oznaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Hessians,
British Oznaburgs and Sail Canvas,
Hats, well assorted in cases,
4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails,
8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Brads,
Broad and Narrow Hoes, in small casks,
A few crates of Queen's Ware, and
A few half pipes of excellent OLD PORT.

Alexandria, May 12, 1795.

WATCHES.

MORDECAI MILLER

HAS just received by the ship Two Sisters, an elegant assortment of Watches, which he will sell low, and warrant to be of the first quality: also, chains, seals, keys and trinkets, with an assortment of JEWELRY and silver work, as ausual.

Alexandria, June 11, 1795.

☞NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That application will be made to the next General Assembly of Virginia, for extending the Capital of the Bank of Alexandria, and for liberty to issue Notes of a smaller denomination than Five Dollars.

By Order of the President and Directors.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

Alexandria, May 29, 1795.

For Sale, at Harper's Wharf,

25 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
10 do. Antigua
20 hhds. Molasses
10 do. Muscovado Sugars
10 boxes East-India do.
3 pipes Brandy
100 Cases American Geneva
5 Pipes Holland do.
260 dozen first quality London Porter
10 chests Bohea Tea
15 do. Hyson and Souchong Tea
5000 lbs. northward Cheese
3000 do. English do.
3500 bushels coarse and fine Salt
50 barrels Pork
20 barrels of Beef
10 tons Bar Iron
10 Casks of Nails
1 ton of Pig Lead
50 boxes Window Glass assorted
20 pieces Russia Duck
50 do. Osnaburgs

With a large and general assortment of Groceries and Dry Goods, wholesale and retail.

As we are determined to sell the above articles on the very lowest terms for cash or country produce, and have established a Geneva Distillery at Gum-Spring, in Loudoun County, those of our country customers who live contiguous to that manufactory may be supplied there with all kinds of Dry Goods and Groceries, where the highest price will be given for *Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn, Buckwheat* and *Whiskey*, and any drafts drawn there by our agent, *Vincent Davis*, will be duly honored by

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & CO.

Alexandria, Feb. 24, 1795.

A Dancing School.

MR. O'DUHIGG, has the honour of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of this town and its vicinity, that he proposes to open a DANCING SCHOOL, on Tuesday the 30th of June, at Mr. ABERT'S tavern; his days of attendence are, Tuesday and Wednesday in each week.

Alexandria, June 17, 1795.

N. B. The subscription paper for the terms, is left at Mr. ABERT'S Tavern.

European Intelligence.

PARIS, APRIL 20.

The ill diſpoſed, who wiſhed the French republic to remain unknown amidſt Europe, find themſelves deceived in their perfidious hopes. The Republic, a Herculeseven in its cradle, has found allies in the four quarters of this part of the world.

In the north, Sweden and Denmark.

In the eaſt, Pruſſia, whoſe preponderance will ſoon give to her for allies, all the ſtates of Germany, who fatigued, have grown weary of the feudal ſceptre of the houſe of Auſtria.

In the Weſt, a nation as free as ourſelves, is ſeeking and will ſpeedily find, the incalculable advantages of a re-eſtabliſhment of her commercial relations with the French Republic—The Americans wait only to have a perfect knowledge of the juſtice and ſtability of the French government, to draw cloſe thoſe bonds of friendſhip firſt tied by liberty; Pitt has cunningly profited of the moment of our interior diſorganization, to ſay to the Americans, You muſt of neceſſity have ſome ſtrong ally in Europe—let this ally be England. But the Americans, learning the fate of the States General of Holland, will calculate how dangerous it will be for them to repoſe on Britiſh faith which abandons to annihilation thoſe allies who have ſerved her with the utmoſt fidelity; and who without ſhame covers herſelf with their ſpoils, at the very inſtant when they are forced to bend to the inevitable viciſſitudes of events.

In the South, is a branch of the houſe of Auſtria herſelf, which after having been forced by Auſtrian deſpotiſm to range itſelf under the ſtandards of the coalition, returns with eagerneſs to principles more favorable to commerce, and to the liberty of Italy, and thus gives a great example of wiſdom to all the little potentates of that part of Europe.

The DAUPHIN *and his* SISTER.

The following are the particulars of the preſent ſituation of the children of Louis XVI, in the Temple.

They have not the leaſt communication with each other, nor do they know that both of them are in one and the ſame place. Sometimes they are allowed, one at a time, to take the air by walking on the gallaries of the Tower of the Temple, but they muſt never go into the front facing the ſquare, nor into the garden.

On the 26th March, a public functionary, accompanied by another perſon, viſited the ſon of Louis XVI. When they entered the apartment they found him ſitting at the table, ſupporting his head with his hands. He did not look much at thoſe who came in, and rather ſtarted at them. Being aſked if he would dine? he only replyed *yes*. His victuals were then brought him; they conſiſted of two diſhes of meat, one ſide-diſh, and his deſert. He both ate and drank heartily. They endeavoured to raiſe his ſpirits, but to no purpoſe. After dinner, his viſitors began to ſing ſongs, but the Dauphin would not join them. Being aſked to give a ſong, he made no reply. They then took him by the hand, and danced about with him, but he ſeemed little pleaſed with his diverſion. He only played a little with a lap dog which the public functionary had brought with him. They brought him his afternoon's luncheon, and his ſupper, but all the while he continued to be low ſpirited.

The ſame public functionary viſited on the 27th of March, the daughter of Louis XVI, who lives one ſtory higher than her brother. Her apartment is very neatly furniſhed, and well arranged by herſelf. She herſelf deſired to have no perſon in her company. When the officer entered the apartment, the princeſs was knitting cotton ſtockings.—She only caſt a ſingle look on the officer on his entrance, and continued her work. To the different queſtions ſhe was aſked, ſhe only anſwered by yes or no. When the officer told her that the cotton would make fine ſtockings, ſhe anſwered yes pretty fine ones! The princeſs, in other reſpects, loves to read, has books, an harpſicord, &c. and receives almoſt the ſame victuals as her brother.

The Dauphin is now frequently ſeen at the windows of the Temple, but his ſpirits ſeem to be much depreſſed by his confinement. A painter lately took his portrait, and fixed it on the altar of liberty.

The young princeſs in the Temple is now called Madame, and not Citoyenne. When they addreſs the Dauphin, it is always by *thou*. The princeſs has grown very much lately, and is now more than five feet high.

LONDON, MAY 5.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 8th of April, 1795.

PRESENT,

The Lords of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council.

Whereas it has been repreſented, that divers artificers, manufacturers, ſeamen, and ſeafaring men, his majeſty's ſubjects, have been ſeduced to embark, or to engage to embark on board divers foreign ſhips or veſſels, for the purpoſe of quitting this kingdom, and going into parts beyond the ſeas, contrary to the laws and ſtatutes of the realm, and his majeſty's proclamation of the 16th day of February, 1793. It is thereupon ordered in council, that no foreign ſhip or veſſel be permitted to ſail from any port of this kingdom, until an account ſhall be delivered to the principal officer of ſuch port, duly atteſted on the oath of the maſter or commander of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, or on his affirmation if a quaker, of all perſons on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel, except the crew, as reported on her arrival in this kingdom, ſuch account ſpecifying the names, the ages, and the trade and occupations of all ſuch perſons, or any of them, are or is his majeſty's ſubjects; which account ſhall be tranſmitted to the clerk of his majeſty's privy council; and if any ſhip or veſſel ſhall have on board any perſon being his majeſty's ſubject, and an artificer or manufacturer, or ſeaman, or ſeafaring man, going out of his majeſty's dominions into parts beyond the ſeas, contrary to the laws and ſtatutes of this realm, or to the ſaid proclamation, except the crew ſoreported as aforeſaid, ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall not be permitted to ſail with any ſuch perſon, being his majeſty's ſubject, on board as aforeſaid, till ſpecial permiſſion ſhall be given for that purpoſe. And the right honourable the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, and the lord warden of the cinque ports, are to give the neceſſary directions herein as to them may reſpectively appertain.

STEPHEN COTTRELL.

A propoſal being made at Amſterdam for incorporating the Jews in the National Guard, a complaint was made by the ſuperiors of the Dutch and Portugueſe ſynagogues, ſtating that it was contrary to their laws to bear arms, on the Sabbath, &c. But to obviate this objection, an addreſs was ſoon after preſented to the Municipality from ſeveral Jewiſh Members of the ſociety called Felix libertate, *in which they profeſſed their willingneſs to execute every duty in common with the reſt of the inhabitants, not excepting bearing arms on the Sabbath. The French general Lorant is the commandant of Amſterdam.*

By the lateſt accounts from Conſtantinople the war occaſioned by a competition for the crown of Perſia ſtill continues.--Muhammed Khan, the moſt fortunate of the competitors, had made priſoner his rival Ali Khan, and cut out his eyes, beſides obtaining the treaſure of another, conſiſting of large and coſtly diamonds, Joſſuph Paſhaw, the Turkiſh Grand Vizir, is ſuppoſed to have fallen into diſgrace.

From Vienna it appears that more Jacobines have been arreſted at Enzendorf; and that official accounts were received from Gratz of the diſcovery of plots, but the conſpirators abſconded.

Mrs. D'HEMARD,

Lately from PARIS,

PRESENTS her reſpects to the Ladies and Gentlemen, Amauteurs of Muſic, in Alexandria and its vicinity, and ſolicits their countenance to a Performance on the

PEDAL HARP,

which ſhe purpoſes to exhibit at Mr. ABERT's Room, on Thurſday Evening next, at preciſely half paſt ſeven o'clock. The performance will conſiſt of Sonatas, Concertos, favourite Airs, with variations, and Singing, accompanied by the Harp.

Admittance 6s. for grown perſons, and half price for children. Tickets to be had at Mr. Abert's.

I HAVE heard Mrs. D'Hemard perform upon the Harp, and, preſuming my teſtimony may, in ſome degree, contribute to promote the object of this Lady, on the preſent occaſion, I can venture to predict that the expectations of thoſe who ſhall attend her Performance will not be diſappointed.—Mrs. D'Hemard's judgment, taſte and execution upon the Pedal Harp, are not, in my opinion, to be ſurpaſſed by any one

ELISHA C. DICK.

Alexandria, June 21, 1795.

THE Subſcriber again requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, to make early payment, having totally declined the Dry Goods buſineſs.

He has juſt received, (which he will ſell low)
A Quantity of BRITISH ALE,
BOTTLED CIDER,
AMERICAN PORTER
Of an excellent quality, fit for immediate uſe, in barrels of 2 dozen each,
INDIA NANKEENS,
RED PORT WINE in caſes,
And beſt
HAVANNAH SEGARS.

C. YOUNG, jun.

Alexandria, June 22, 1795.

French Dictionaries.

1ſt. Set of Chambaud's, 2 Vols. Large Quarto, French and Engliſh.
1ſt. Set of Boyer's, 2 Vols. Large, do. do. do.
And ſeveral French and Engliſh pocket do. by Nugent.
Enqure of the Printer.
Alexandria, June 22, 1795.

Hance Baker,

DENTIST.

INFORMS the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he is now at MR. HICKMAN'S, in this town, where his ſtay will be for a few days, during which time thoſe who are diſagreeably afflicted with any of the following Complaints, may (by application) get relief; viz. Tooth-Ache inflamed Gums, Pains in the Jaws, Tartar extracted from the Teeth, decayed teeth ſtopped from their progreſs, Natural or Artificial-Teeth ſet or tranſplanted, and from that well known complaint, the Scurvey, &c.

Alexandria, June 22, 1795.

WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY.

THERE being one eſtabliſhed at this place, a generous price will be given for wool by ZEBULEN HOLLINGSWORTH & SON, *Elk Landing*, or FRANCIS PATRIDGE, *Elkton*:—alſo by JOHN STUMP, *Baltimore*.
Wool well waſhed will command much the beſt price.
Elkton, Cecil County, May. 7 1795. 6w—1 a w

A NEW SONG,

By T. PAINE, Author of the Rights of Man, &c.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC:

Or, The Land of Love and Liberty.

Tune, "*Rule Britannia.*"

HAIL! Great Republic of the world,
The riſing Empire of the Weſt;
Where fam'd Columbus, with mighty mind inſpir'd,
Gave tortur'd Europe ſcenes of reſt.
Be thou forever, forever great and free,
The land of Love and Liberty.

Beneath thy ſpreading mantling vine,
Beſide thy flow'ry groves and ſprings;
And on thy lofty, thy lofty mountain's brow,
May all thy ſons and fair ones ſing.
Chorus, &c.

From thee may rudeſt Nations learn,
To prize the cauſe thy ſons began;
From thee may future, may future tyrants know,
That Sacred are the Rights of Man.
Chorus, &c.

From thee may hated diſcord fly,
With all her dark, her gloomy train;
And o'er thy fertile, thy fertile wide domain,
May everlaſting friendſhip reign.
Chorus, &c.

Of thee may liſping infancy,
The pleaſing wondrous ſtory tell;
And patriot ſages in venerable mood,
Inſtruct the world to govern well.
Chorus, &c.

Ye Guardian Angels watch around,
From harms protect the new-born ſtate;
And all ye friendly, ye friendly Nations join
And thus ſalute the Child of Fate.
Be thou forever, forever great and free,
The land of Love and Liberty.

Billiard Table.

THE ſubſcriber, having at a conſiderable expenſe fitted up a complete BILLIARD TABLE, at his houſe on the corner of Fairfax and Queen ſtreets; and having laid in an aſſortment of the beſt LIQUORS.—Gentlemen who wiſh to amuſe themſelves, will have proper attendance, by

ASA HILL.

N. B. He will alſo furniſh any gentleman with Billiard Tables, on the ſhorteſt notice, as it is his employment.
Alexandria, June 22, 1795.

Copper and Tin Manufactory.

JOHN BEALE

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from the town of Lynchburg to this place in a houſe in King-ſtreet, two doors above M'Knight's tavern, where he intends to carry on his buſineſs in all its various branches, ſuch as making and mending all kind of gold, ſilver, copper and tin work. He likewiſe tin old copper tea kettles, ſauce-pans, &c. &c.

Articles in the above branches of his buſineſs, may be had either by wholeſale or retail, and thoſe who buy to ſell again, will find it to their advantage to deal with him.

All kinds of plated work done on the ſhorteſt notice, in the beſt manner, and warranted, ſuch as bridle bits ſtirrup irons, buckles, tips and ſaddle boſſes, made in the neweſt faſhions; mill brands cut, either in copper or iron, China mended, and all kinds of bell metal, ſuch as clock bells, ear bells for horſes, and ſkillets; the bells he warrants to ring as well as ever they did.

MILL INKS

Made at the above ſhop, and at a moderate price The above articles will be done in a maſterly manner.

☞ Alſo Clocks, Watches and Mathematical Inſtruments made and repaired in an elegant manner.

☞ He has on hand and now offers for ſale, at a moderate price, at the above houſe, ſundry articles of gold, ſilver, jewellery, copper, tin, and plate work, gilt watch chains, ſeals, keys, lockets, and breaſt pins.

The higheſt price given for old gold, ſilver, copper braſs, pewter or lead.

Alexandria, January 22, 1795.

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from JOHN DEMOSS, on Wednesday the 29th of May, between Alexandria and Leeſburg, a likely gray MARE, fourteen hands and a half high, eight years old this ſpring. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and ſecures her, ſo that I get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought to WEST A[illegible]LICKS, in Leeſburg; all reaſonable charges paid, by

ANN PEYTON.

June 5. 1795. 3w—1w.

WANTED.

TO be delivered on the *Eaſter-n-Branch* of Potomack, at Carrollſburgh, 350 [illegible] Logs, each from 30 to 50 feet long, to ſquare one foot: Alſo 60 Tyles each 30 feet long and 10 inches diameter of White-Oak, and from 10 to 20 thouſand feet of inch Pine plank. Any perſon who can expeditiously furniſh the whole or any part of the above, will pleaſe apply to JAMES HOBAN, at the City of Waſhington.

May 26, 1795.

Bills of Exchange to be had at this Office.

To FORTUNE.

BY PETER PINDAR.

YES Fortune I have ſought thee long,
Invok'd thee oft, in proſe and ſong!
Through half old England woo'd thee:
Through ſeas of danger, Indian lands,
Through Afric's howling, burning ſands:
But, ah! in vain purſued thee!

Now, Fortune, thou wouldſt fain be kind;
And now I plainly ſpeak my mind—
I care not ſtraws about thee:
For DELIA's hand alone I toil'd;
Unbrib'd by wealth, the Nymph has ſmil'd:
And bliſs is ours without thee.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNAH
AND
DELAWARE AND SCHUYLKILL
CANAL LOTTTERY TICKETS,
For Sale by
CHARLES YOUNG, jun.
Alexandria, June 20, 1795.

Inſurance Society againſt FIRE!

WHEREAS by the frequent damages occaſioned by FIRE, many families are plunged in great diſtreſs; to ſuccour them, I have ſuggeſted a plan and the General Aſſembly of Virginia have paſſed an Act for eſtabliſhing

"*A mutual Aſſurance Society againſt FIRE, on buildings of the State of Virginia.*"

The meaning of this plan is, that all the houſe-owners in this ſtate [thoſe who choſe it] join and form a ſociety to ſuccour any of them who might ſuffer accidentally by fire, and that they all pay toward that loſs.—A loſs falls heavy upon one, but where it is divided amongſt many, each man's ſhare becomes light. According to the beſt information I have got, the loſſes *on buildings* do not amount, during theſe fifteen years paſſed, in this ſtate, to 150,000 dollars, therefore, as we have, I believe, upwards of 300,000 buildings in this ſtate, each houſe's ſhare would only have been on an avarage three and one third cents per annum. If all the houſe-owners in the ſtate did join, there muſt damages be done to amount annually to 300,000 dollars, before each man's yearly ſhare would be one dollar, and as on an avarage of years I believe the damages are much inferior, of courſe each man's ſhare will be leſs.

As the expences to collect the ſmall ſhare, each man might have annually to pay would amount to more than the loſs itſelf, and to raiſe a fund that the unfortunate ſufferers may be ſouccoured immediately, it is propoſed by the plan, that thoſe who wiſh to have their property inſured, pay (when the inſurance begins, as a depoſit, into the hands of the Truſtee which they elect themſelves for their diſtrict, who muſt give bond and ſecurity for the ſame) for wooden dwelling-houſes 2½ per cent. and ſtone or brick 1½ per cent. premium.

If buildings are hazardouſly ſituated, or are hazardous work carried on therein, they pay more. Theſe premiums are to be laid out in public ſtock, or other good ſecurity which bears ſix per cent. intereſt, which intereſt I think, if no extraordinary great loſſes happen, will pay the loſſes and expences. Then theſe premiums *once paid*, inſure the houſes *for ever*. Except if on the firſt outſet, out of *every* forty houſes one burns in *one year*, which would be at the rate of ſeven or eight thouſand houſes in the ſtate in *one year* that would be an unheared of loſs, and which we have no reaſon to expect, as for theſe fifteen years paſt only about 184 houſes burnt in the whole ſtate, which makes but eleven per annum.

If no great loſſes happen, then the intereſt accumulates, and the ſubſcribers receive back in courſe of time, the ſum which they paid on entering, and only leave the intereſt to anſwer againſt caufual accidents.

The act of the General Aſſembly ſtates, that there muſt be Three Million of Dollars in property ſubſcribed, before the inſurance begins, therefore ſo ſoon as that ſum is ſigned for, the ſubſcribers meet to elect their Treaſurers and other agents, and appoint the day when the premiums are to be paid and the inſurance is to commence.

As the baſis of the plan is to ſuccour the unfortunate, there is not the ſmalleſt doubt but every citizen prompted to aſſiſt the diſtreſſed, will join ſo laudable and benevolent an inſtitution. WILLIAM F. AST.

Richmond, April 28, 1795.

Books of ſubſcriptions are open at Mr. William Hartſhorns, Col. Robert T. Hooe's, at Alexandria; Mr. James Muſchett's, at Dumfries; Mr. James Miller's, at Port-Royal; Mr. R. Dunbar's, at Falmouth; Mr. Fontain Maury's, at Frederickſburgh; Mr. David Hunter's, at Martinſburg; Meſſrs. Abraham Neil and Mr. Archibald Magill's, at Wincheſter; Mr. John Dowdall's, at Newtown; Mr. Philip Spangler's, at Straſburg; Dr. Dulaney's, at Woodſtock; Mr. Schuchard's, at Newmarket; Mr. John Wayt's, at Harriſonſburg; Mr. Alexander St. Clair's, at Staunton; Mr. John Caruther's, at Lexington; Mr. Henry Bowyer's, at Fincaſtle; Mr. Henry Bedinger's, at Shepard's-Town; Mr. P. Cavan's, at Leeſburg; and other towns and diſtricts in the ſtate.

WHEREAS ſeveral perſons have made a practice of carrying away Sand from my Bank, nearly oppoſite my wharf, for the future I will proſecute any perſon or perſons, whom I can prove carries away Sand from my ſand-bank, without an order from under my hand.

JESSE TAYLOR.

Alexandria, June 2, 1795.

SPRING GOODS.

Joſeph Riddle & Co.

HAVE received by the ſhip Two Siſters, Captain ISAAC HILTON, from London—one hundred and eighty-two packages of well choſen ſeaſonable Goods, which they offer for ſale by the package or ſmaller quantity.

Alſo—London bottled PORTER in caſks and hampers of 6 and 6½ dozen each.

Alexandria, June 5, 1795.

JOHN MANDEVILLE,

HAS RECEIVED,
AND
NOW OPEN FOR SALE,

IRISH Linen ¼, ⅞ and 4-4 by the box or piece,
Ruſſia do. by the bale or piece,
German do. do.
Silk and Cotton Hoſe,
Mens' Caps and Gloves,
Womens' Silk Lamb and Kid Gloves, and Mits,
Threads white and coloured,
Old Womens' Thread, bleached and unbleached,
Jeans, Pillows, Ribdelures, Fuſtians, Thickſets, &c.
Nankeens dyed ſtriped and white,
Plain and twilled Dimities,
Marſeilles Quilting, &c.
Silk and Satin Saſhes, Ribbons, Mode, Vellum, China and Perſian,
Tiſſanies and Cypreſs, Modes, Pelangs, Luteſtrings, &c.
Florentines, Bombazeens, and Crapes,
Tapes, Bindings, Fillets, Galloons,
Diaper Table cloths, and Counterpanes,
White and printed pocket Handkerchiefs,
French Cotton,
Calicoes and Muſlins, white and printed,
Bed lace, Line, Toſſels, Fring, &c. &c.
Apron Checks and Check Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Broad Cloths and Caſſimers, from 5s. to 7/6 and 9s.
Ticking, German and Britiſh Oſnabrigs,
Caſks of aſſorted Pewter,
Silk & Hair Twiſts, Sewings, &c.
Pins looſe and in papers,
Buttons gilt and plain, &c.
Darning, Cambrick, and white Chapel Needles,
Muſlins a great variety,
Gauzes,
Umbrellas,
With a variety of Upholſtry, Haberdaſhery, &c.

London bottled Porter in Caſks.

Alexandria, June 8, 1795. t. f.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA, Port, Calcacella and Liſbon wines, in Pipes, Hogſheads and quarter caſks.
Lump Sugar in barrels,
Double Glouceſter Cheeſe,
Pork of prime quality,
St. Ubes Salt,
Shingles, Seine Cork,
A choiſe percel of Spaniſh Hides.
Tar, Turpentine, &c. &c.

Wanted to hire by the year a Negro Wench for houſe-work, and to aſſiſt in cooking.

W. J. HALL

HAS received per the Snow Commerce, from Liverpool, a neat aſſortment of Spring Goods, which will be ſold by the piece or package, on reaſonable terms, at his ſtore on Prince ſtreet:

Alſo on hand,
A quanty of nails per the caſk,
Corks by the bag,
Broad and narrow Hoes,
Hats by the box,
Nankeens, Sad Irons, Anvils, Sickles and Sythes.

Alexandria, May 18, 1795, (t.ff.)

JAMES FERRALL

Has for Sale

WEST-INDIA RUM in hogſheads,
Madeira Wine in pipes,
Port in pipes and quarter-caſks,
Liſbon in do. do.
Malaga in do.
Loaf and Lump Sugar in hogſheads and barrels,
Brown do. do. do.
Green Coffee in Tierces and barrels,
Pepper in barrels and bags,
Young Hyſon Tea in quarter cheſts,
A few boxes Engliſh Crown Window Glaſs, 8 by 10,
3,000 Buſhels Cadiz Salt,
1,500 Do. Turk's Iſland do.
1,000 Do. Liverpool do.
1,500 Gallons Whiſkey in hogſheads, tierces and barrels.

N. B. He has opened a Retail Grocery Store adjoining his Dry Good Store, on King-Street, where he will be conſtantly ſupplied with Draught Wines and Liquors of all ſorts, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, &c. which he will ſell at the moſt reduced prices.

Alexandria, April 8, 1795.

CASH
Given for clean linen and cotton Rags.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

AT their Warehouſe, formerly occupied by Meſſrs. HODGSON NICHOLSON, & Co. at the corner of King and Fairfax ſtreets, are now opening a large and extenſive aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which they will ſell remarkably low for caſh or at the uſual credit. June 8, 1795.

Bennett and Watts

HAVE received at their ſtore, corner of King and Fairfax ſtreets, an aſſortment of

Spring Goods,

which they offer for ſale on the moſt reaſonable terms—
The following are a part:

Superfine navy blue, black, green, light drab, brown and fancy mixed cloths; white, buff, black lead and mixed Cerhmeres, long and ſhort India nankeens; ſagathys; gold and ſilver ſpangled and tamboured veſt ſhapes; Marſeilles, jeans and muſlinet do. Engliſh nankeens, plain twilled and maſquerade; extra, fine florentine; ſilk ſtockinette breeches patterns; do. for pantaloons; ladies' ſattins, black luteſtrings and taffity; a handſome aſſortment of 5-4 India Perſians; Engliſh Perſians, modes and ſarſenets; mens' and womens' ſilk and cotton hoſe; Men's plain ribbed thread do. Youths' and Girls' cotton do. Iriſh linens, and ſheetings; Ruſſia ſheetings, ducks and drills; black tiffany handkerchiefs; Italian hat crape; ſilk and leather gloves; fans; a neat aſſortment of ſaſh, velum, and Chineſe ribbons; moreens, calimancoes, wildbores, durants and ſhalloons; Marſeilles bordered quilting, dimities, and muſlinets; diaper table cloths all ſizes; ¾ ⅞ and 4-4 diapers; cotton counterpanes, chintzes, calicoes, furniture cottons and fringes; edgings, cambricks threads, tapes and bobbins; pins and needles; muſlins, aprons and handkerchiefs; Morocco ſandles and ſlippers; ſtuff and leather do. mens' fine and coarſe ſhoes; wafers, quills, ink-powder; writing and wrapping paper; Gentlemens' and ſervants' buckſkin breeches and gloves; young hyſon, hyſon, green, ſouchong and bohea TEAS; loaf and brown ſugar of the firſt quality; coffee, &c. &c. By the Polly and Nancy arrived at Baltimore, they have received nails, brads, ſpikes, ſcythes, Joiners' planes, and other

Hardware.

Likewiſe a neat aſſortment of

Mancheſtry,

which they expect round in the courſe of 2 or 3 days.

Alexandria, June 11, 1795.

Now landing on HARPER'S *wharf, from on board the Schooner Delight, and for ſale by*

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & Co.
15 Hhds high flavoured 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
8 Hhds 4th proof St. Kitt's Rum,
3 Pipes of particular Madeira Wine,
2 pipes Geneva,
2 Cheſts Bohea Tea,
20 Boxes China, blue and white, and enameled in compleate Tea ſets,
400 Seal Skins,
4 Barrels Alſpice,
17 Tierces of China Sugar, &c. &c.

Alexandria, May 7, 1795. (t. f.)

Juſt Imported
By Pomery & Iſabell,

And now ſelling at their ſtore in King Street,

A large aſſortment of gilt and plated, burniſhed and common metal buttons, of the neweſt and moſt elegant patterns. They have alſo a large and neat aſſortment of plain and fancy Cotton HOSERY—Theſe and other articles that they have on hand in the DRY GOODS line, they will ſell on ſuch terms as ſhall not fail, to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who may confer on them their favours.

Alexandria, June 15, 1605. (t.f.)

To be Let,

A WAREHOUSE on Prince-ſtreet, adjoining the Counting-houſe of the ſubſcriber, particularly well ſuited for the wholeſale or retail Dry Good buſineſs, apply to

ROBERT HAMILTON.

N. B. A choiſe parcel of heavy Spaniſh hides; and a few pipes of Teneriffe and Port Wine juſt received and for ſale.

Alexandria, 16th June, 1795.

A COOK wanted immediately.

ONE who is expert in his profeſſion, can be recommended for honeſty and ſobriety, and has *no family*, will meet with very liberal encouragement and handſome wages, by applying to the Printer hereof.

Alex. June 16, 1795.

N. B. A yellow or black ſlave would not be objected to, provided he underſtands his buſineſs well, and can bring from his owner, a certificate of his good character.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that application will be made to the next General Aſſembly of Virginia to obtain for the Town of Leeſburg ſimilar privileges to thoſe granted the Town of Mecklenburg in the County of Berkeley in the year 1791.

March 31, 1795.